

INTRODUCTION TO USING
THE SWAMP 2007 BIOASSESSMENT AND PHYSICAL HABITAT MONITORING SOP
FOR THE BASIC GROUPING OF PHYSICAL HABITAT MODULES
APRIL 2007



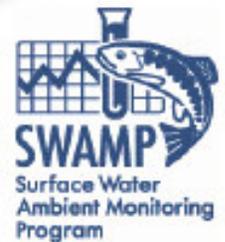
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Bioassessment SOP

Table 1. Summary of physical habitat and water chemistry and proposal for basic, full, and optional levels of effort.

Survey Task	Parameter(s)	Basic	Full	Option	Comments	
REACH DELINEATION and WATER QUALITY [Conducted before entering stream to sample BMIs or conduct any habitat surveys]	Layout reach and mark transects, record GPS coordinates	X	X		Use 150-m reach length if wetted width \leq 10 m; Use 250-m reach length if wetted width > 10 m	
	Temperature, pH, specific conductance, DO, alkalinity	X	X		Multi-meter (e.g., YSI, Hydrolab, VWR Symphony)	
	Turbidity, Silica			X	Use test kit or meter	
	Notable field conditions	X	X		Recent rainfall, fire events, dominant local landuse	
CROSS-SECTIONAL TRANSECTS	Wetted width	X	X		Stadia rod is useful here	
	Flow habitat delineation	X	X		Record proportion of habitat classes in each inter-transect zone	
BASIC Measurements at main 11 transects only	Depth and Pebble Count + CPOM		X		5-point substrate size, depth and CPOM records at all 21 transects	
FULL Measurements at 11 main transects (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K) or 21 transects (11 main plus 10 inter-transects) for substrate size classes only	Cobble embeddedness		X		All cobble-sized particles in pebble count. Supplement with "random walk" if needed for 25	
	Slope (%)	See reach scale	X		Average slope calculated from 10 transect to transect slope measurements. Use autolevel for slopes \leq 1%; clinometer is OK for steeper gradients	
	Sinuosity		X		Record compass readings between transect centers	
	Canopy cover	X	X		Four densiometer readings at center of channel (facing L bank R bank, Upstream +Downstream)	
	Riparian Vegetation		X		Record % or categories	
	Instream Habitat		X			
	Human Influence		X			
	Bank Stability	X	X		Eroding / Vulnerable / Stable	
	Bankfull Dimensions		X			
	Excess Sediment Transect Measures (optional)					
	Bankfull width and height, bank angles				X	
	Large woody debris counts			X		Tallies of woody debris in several size classes
	Thalweg profile				X	100 equidistant points along thalweg
Survey Task	Parameter(s)	Basic	Full	Option	Comments	
DISCHARGE TRANSECT	Discharge measurements		X		Velocity-Area Method or Neutrally Buoyant Object Method	
REACH SCALE MEASUREMENTS:	EPA-RBP visual scoring of habitat features	*		X	*Used for citizen monitoring and comparison with legacy data	
	Selected RBP visuals:		X		Channel alteration, sediment deposition, epifaunal substrate (redundant if doing EPA-RBP scoring)	
	Slope (%; not degrees)	X	See transect scale		Single measurement for entire reach only for BASIC. Use autolevel for slopes \leq 1%, clinometer is OK for higher gradients	
	Photo documentation	X	X		Upstream (A, F, K) Downstream (F)	
OTHER OPTIONAL COMPONENTS						
FOOD RESOURCE QUANTIFICATION	Periphyton (3 replicates)			X	Qualitative characterization of diatom growth and filamentous algal growth, quantification of biomass (AFDM, chl-a)	
	CPOM & FPOM (3 replicates)			X	CPOM field measure of wet mass >1 mm particles, FPOM as 0.25 - 1 mm fraction (AFDM in lab)	

The Current California State Water Resources Control Board recommendation for bioassessment monitoring Standard Operating Procedure has three levels of action. This presentation is on the Basic modules.

SWAMP Bioassessment Procedures 2007

Standard Operating Procedures for Collecting Benthic Macroinvertebrate Samples and Associated Physical and Chemical Data for Ambient Bioassessments in California

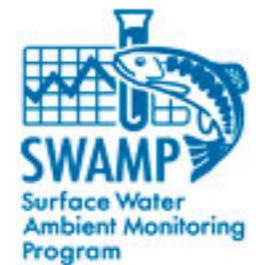
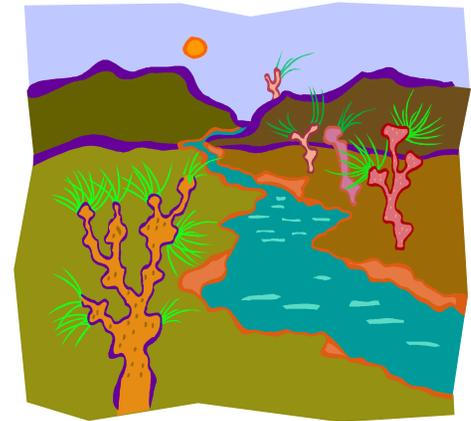
February 2007



Reach Documentation: Stream Reach Determination



REACH DOCUMENTATION Standard Reach Length (wetted width $\leq 10\text{m}$) = 150 m Distance between transects = 15 m
Alternate Reach Length (wetted width $>10\text{m}$) = 250 m Distance between transects = 25 m



Reach Documentation: Field Crew and Site Information

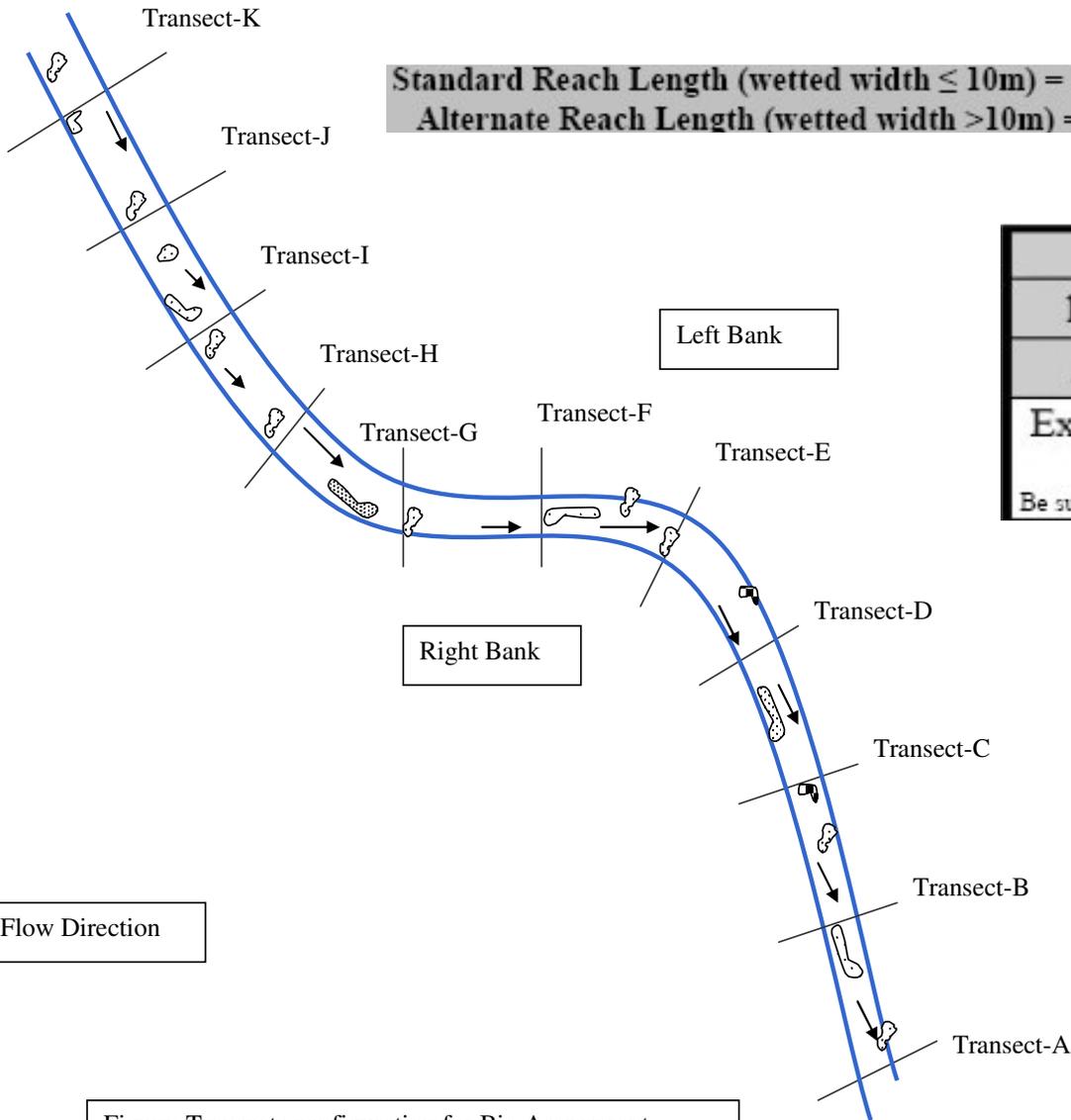


Project Name:		Date:	Time:
Stream Name:		Site Name/ Description:	
Site Code:		Crew Members:	
Latitude: °N	datum:		
	NAD27		
Longitude: °W	NAD83		



Reach Documentation: Reach Length

Standard Reach Length (wetted width $\leq 10\text{m}$) = 150 m Distance between transects = 15 m
 Alternate Reach Length (wetted width $>10\text{m}$) = 250 m Distance between transects = 25 m



REACH LENGTH			
150 m		Other	
Actual Length (m)			
Explanation:			
Be sure to have all 11 transects.			



Figure: Transects configuration for Bio Assessment



Reach Documentation: Ambient Water Quality Measurement

Ambient water quality measurements are to be taken at one site within the reach.

AMBIENT WATER QUALITY MEASUREMENTS							
Temperature (°C)		pH		Alkalinity (mg/L)		Turbidity (optional)	
Dissolved O ₂ (mg/L)		Specific Cond. (µs)		Salinity (ppt)		Silica (optional)	



Images are for illustration purposes only.



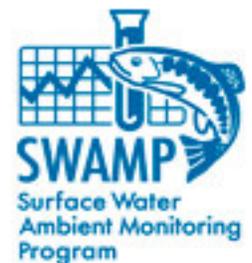
Reach Documentation: Discharge Measurement

(optional) DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS (first measurement = left bank) check if measurement not possible

Discharge measurements are optional.

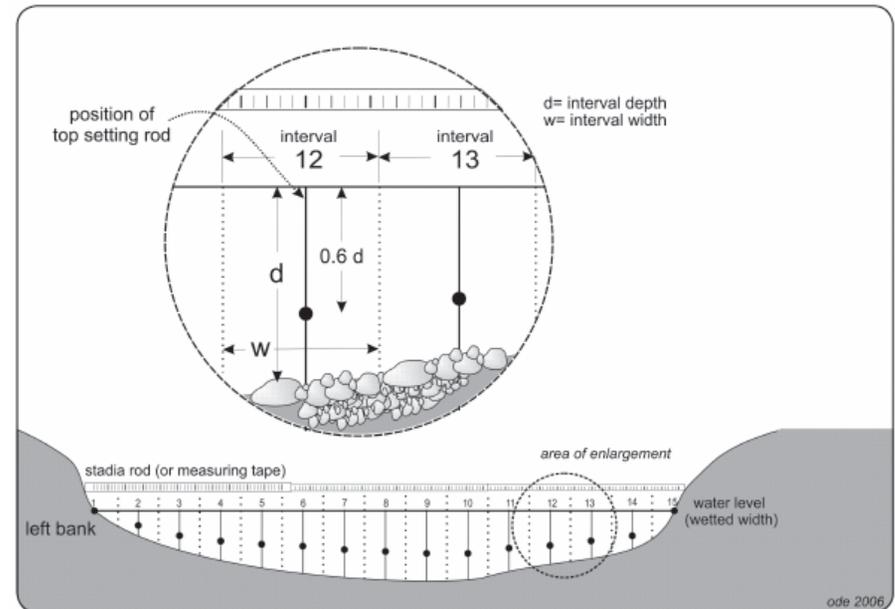
If discharge is to be measured, two methods are given
within the SOP: Velocity Area Method (VAM)

Buoyant Floatable Method.



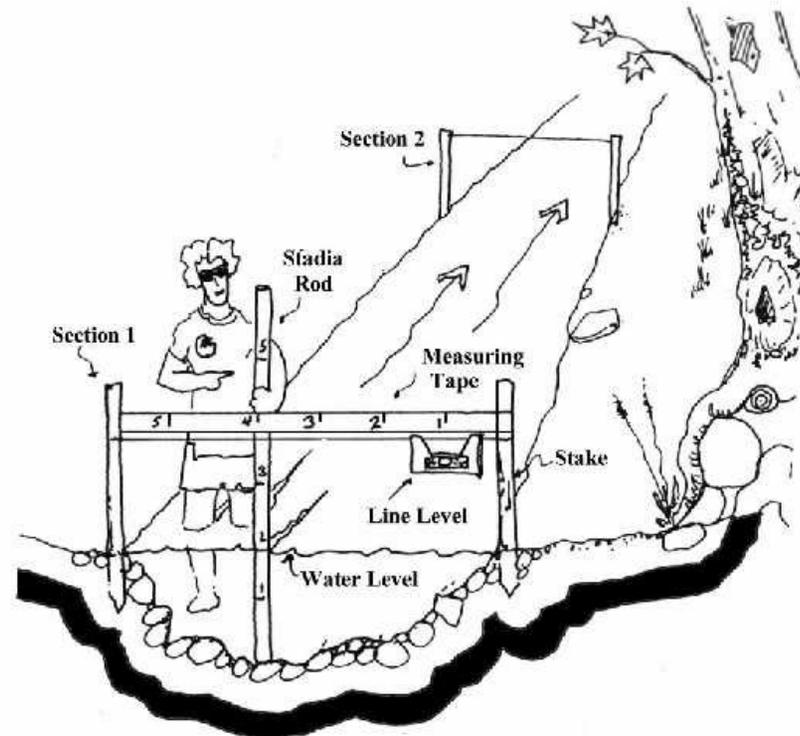
Reach Documentation: Discharge Using VAM

VELOCITY AREA METHOD (preferred)				Transect Width:			
	Distance from Bank (cm)	Depth (cm)	Velocity (m/sec)		Distance from Bank (cm)	Depth (cm)	Velocity (m/sec)
1				11			
2				12			
3				13			
4				14			
5				15			
6				16			
7				17			
8				18			
9				19			
10				20			



Reach Documentation: Discharge Using BFM

BOUYANT OBJECT METHOD			
	Float 1	Float 2	Float 3
Distance			
Float Time			
Float Reach Cross Section			
width (m) depth (cm)	Upper Section	Middle Section	Lower Section
Width			
Depth 1			
Depth 2			
Depth 3			
Depth 4			
Depth 5			



Reach Documentation: Notable Field Conditions-Rain & Fire



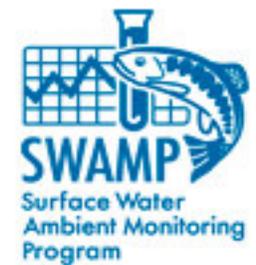
NOTABLE FIELD CONDITIONS (check one box per topic)				
Evidence of recent rainfall (enough to increase surface runoff)	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	minimal	<input type="checkbox"/> >10% flow increase
Evidence of fires in reach or immediately upstream (<500 m)	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<1 year	<input type="checkbox"/> <5 years



Reach Documentation: Notable Field Conditions-Land Use/Cover



NOTABLE FIELD CONDITIONS (check one box per topic)						
Dominant landuse/ landcover in area surrounding reach	Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Forest	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rangeland	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Urban/ Indus	<input type="checkbox"/>	Suburb/Town	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>



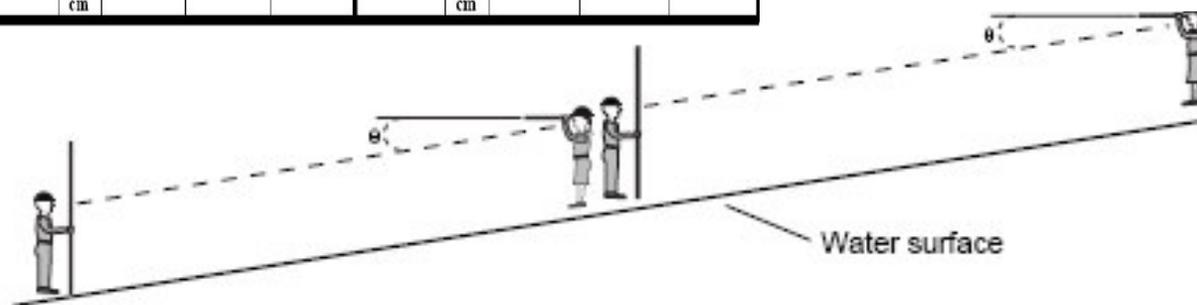
Reachwide Measurement: Slope and Sinuosity

Slope and sinuosity measurement are taken throughout the entire reach from transect A upstream to transect K downstream.

CL=clinometer OT=other TR=autolevel HL=handlevel		MAIN SEGMENT				SUPPLEMENTAL SEGMENT			
Transect	Method	Slope (%) or Elevation Difference (cm)	Segment Length (m)	Bearing (0°-359°)	Proportion (%)	Slope (%) or Elevation Difference (cm)	Segment Length (m)	Bearing (0°-359°)	Proportion (%)
K-J	CL TR	%				%			
	HL OT	cm				cm			
J-I	CL TR	%				%			
	HL OT	cm				cm			
I-H	CL TR	%				%			
	HL OT	cm				cm			
H-G	CL TR	%				%			
	HL OT	cm				cm			
G-F	CL TR	%				%			
	HL OT	cm				cm			
F-E	CL TR	%				%			
	HL OT	cm				cm			
E-D	CL TR	%				%			
	HL OT	cm				cm			
D-C	CL TR	%				%			
	HL OT	cm				cm			
C-B	CL TR	%				%			
	HL OT	cm				cm			
B-A	CL TR	%				%			
	HL OT	cm				cm			

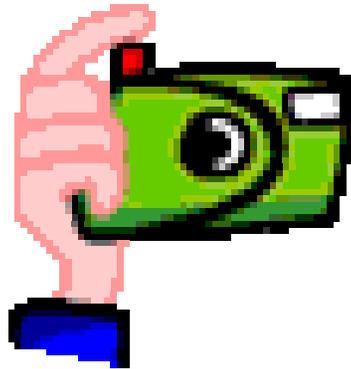


(Source: Tetra Tech, Inc.)

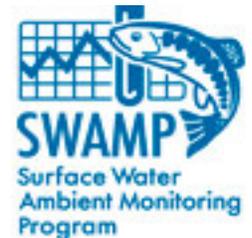


Reachwide Photographs

Four photographs are recommended and two optional photographs are suggested.



PHOTOGRAPHS:	A (up): <input type="checkbox"/>	F (up): <input type="checkbox"/>	F (down): <input type="checkbox"/>	K (down): <input type="checkbox"/>
Additional Photographs (optional):	A (down): <input type="checkbox"/>	K (up): <input type="checkbox"/>	Others:	



Transect Description & Measurements: Wetted Width, Bankfull Width & Height

Site Code:	Site Name:	Date: ___ / ___ / _____	
Wetted Width (m):	Bankfull Width (m):	Bankfull Height:	Transect: A

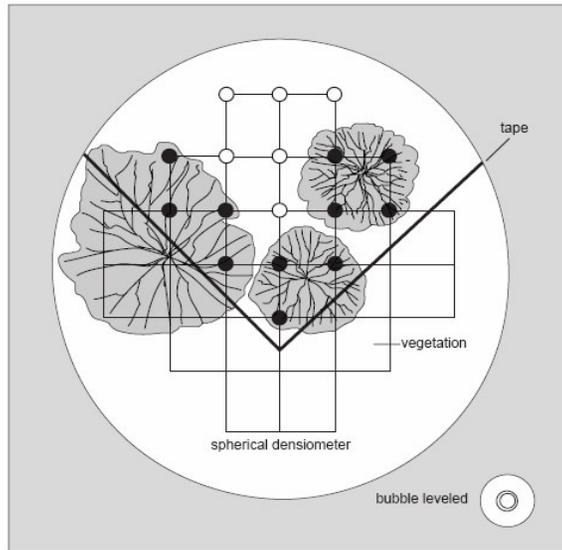


Transect Descriptions & Measurements: Bank Stability

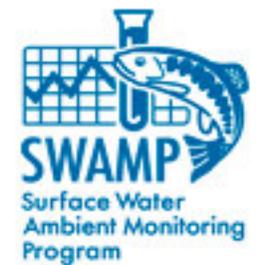


BANK STABILITY 5m up and 5m downstream of transect and from bankfull to wetted width			
Left Bank	eroded	vulnerable	stable
Right Bank	eroded	vulnerable	stable

Transect Description & Measurements:



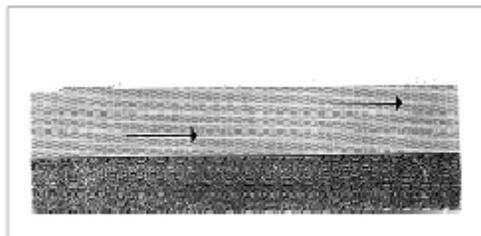
DENSIOMETER READINGS (0-17) <i>count covered dots</i>	
Center Left	
Center Upstream	
Center Downstream	
Center Right	



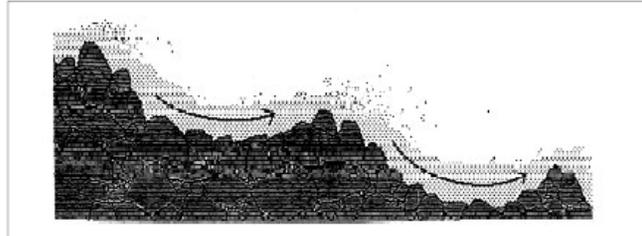
Transect Description & Measurement: Flow Habitats

Flow Habitat Type	Description
Cascades	Short, high gradient drop in stream bed elevation often accompanied by boulders and considerable turbulence
Falls	High gradient drop in elevation of the stream bed associated with an abrupt change in the bedrock
Rapids	Sections of stream with swiftly flowing water and considerable surface turbulence. Rapids tend to have larger substrate sizes than riffles
Riffles	Shallow sections where the water flows over coarse stream bed particles that create mild to moderate surface turbulence; (< 0.5 m deep, > 0.3 m/s)
Step-Runs	A series of runs that are separated by short riffles or flow obstructions that cause discontinuous breaks in slope
Runs	Long, relatively straight, low-gradient sections without flow obstructions. The stream bed is typically even and the water flows faster than it does in a pool; (> 0.5 m deep, > 0.3 m/s)
Glides	A section of stream with little or no turbulence, but faster velocity than pools; (< 0.5 m deep, < 0.3 m/s)
Pools	A reach of stream that is characterized by deep, low-velocity water and a smooth surface ; (> 0.5 m deep, < 0.3 m/s)

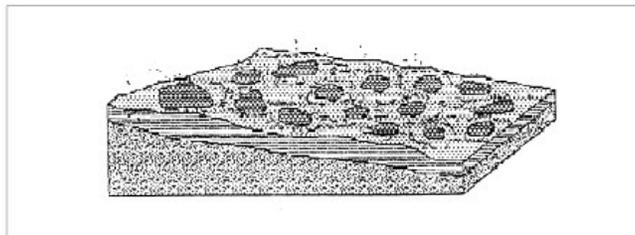
FLOW HABITATS (% between transects, T=100%)	
Channel Type	%
Cascade/ Fall	
Rapid	
Riffle	
Run	
Glide	
Pool	
Dry	



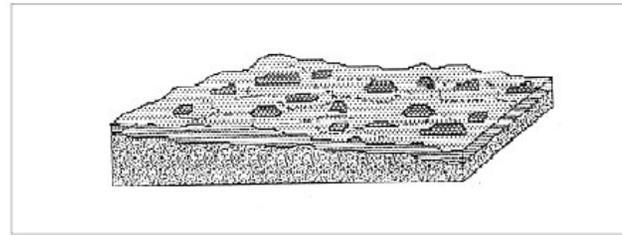
GLIDE - "GLD"



CASCADE - "CAS"



HIGH GRADIENT RIFFLES - "HGR"



LOW GRADIENT RIFFLE - "LGR"



END



<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/nps/volunteer.html>

